

BASIC PLAN
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

I. AUTHORITY

The KY EOP is based upon Presidential Executive Order 11795; Homeland Security Presidential Directive #3, #5, #8 and #9; Governor of Kentucky Executive Order 96-1120; Public Law 81-920, 88-352, 91-190, 91-606, 91-616, 91-646, 92-255, 92-385, 93-234, 93-288, 93-523, 94-68, 96-511, 100-707, 101-121, 107-296, Homeland Security Act of 2002, and Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 39A through 39F.

II. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situations

1. The Commonwealth of Kentucky is subjected to a variety of natural/technological/manmade hazards and must contend with the possibility of a nuclear/conventional attack or homeland security threat.
2. Flooding and tornadoes are the most prevalent weather related hazards, however, winter snow/ice storms occasionally restrict highway transportation.
3. Geologic faults in several regions on the state increase the vulnerability to seismic disturbances. The highest seismic risk zone is in the western part of the state in an area affected by the New Madrid Fault. The strongest earthquakes on the North American continent occurred in this area over a three-month period in 1811-1812. (See Appendix 1 for a more complete hazard analysis.)
4. A terrorist type attack using conventional, chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons is a possibility. Such attacks could be directed against animals, human beings, property or any combination of the following. No nuclear-fueled electricity generating station is located within fifty (50) miles of Kentucky. A nuclear fuel enrichment plant is located in McCracken County, outside of Paducah. Other radioactive materials are employed by industry, medical institutions and educational centers. Consequently, these radioactive materials are shipped by air, rail and highway throughout most of the Commonwealth and create a potential for a radiological hazardous materials incident.
5. Hazardous materials (chemical, radiological, biological, explosive) are transported and used throughout the Commonwealth. In addition, their manufacture and storage is concentrated in the urban areas. This increases the probability of the occurrence of a hazardous material incident near an urban center.

6. Hazardous Materials planning is done in conjunction with the requirements of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980.
7. Other disaster and emergency situations may result in cases where there will be mass casualties and/or mass fatalities.
8. Each state or private relief agency, which has a significant emergency response capability, has appointed an emergency response coordinator who is empowered to commit the resources of the agency. The remaining agencies of state government are placed on stand-by status during times of emergency.
9. Each city, county, and urban-county government is required by Chapter 39B.010 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes to create, support, and maintain a local Emergency Management agency and program.
10. A flash flood warning system has been implemented in the eastern section of the state. The system was designed and installed in thirty-seven (37) counties through the cooperative effort of the National Weather Service (NWS) and the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KyEM). It is an automated system designed to provide real-time rainfall data for analysis by NWS forecast offices and, in turn, information and warning to area and county levels. It includes more than one hundred fifty (150) rain gauges strategically located in areas that will have an impact on eastern Kentucky streams and rivers.
11. The Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS) is a highly redundant microwave communications system that serves as the "backbone" carrier for several statewide systems, including the Kentucky State Police (KSP), Kentucky National Guard (KyNG), Kentucky Educational Television (KET), and KyEM. It also meets many other voice, video, and other data transmission requirements of governmental agencies. Critical NWS data is also carried by KEWS, enabling local governments to receive rapid warnings of impending severe weather.
12. All state responses will be made using the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as laid out in Appendix A-7. NIMS provides a logical system by which to manage the response to and the recovery from an emergency or disaster. Use of NIMS by all Commonwealth agencies is mandated by the Governor's Executive Order of December 7, 2004. See Tab A-7-1.

B. Assumptions

1. The Director of KyEM, in concert with the Adjutant General, will act for the Governor of Kentucky to coordinate all disaster and emergency response by and between all state agencies and all local political subdivisions in

conformance with KRS Chapter 39A.

2. The resources of state government will be made available to state agencies to cope with emergencies and disasters affecting any area of the state.
3. Local governments will fully commit their resources before requesting assistance from the state.
4. Federal assistance will be requested when disaster or emergency response relief requirements exceed the state's capability. Federal assistance will be provided under the provisions of the National Response Plan (NRP). See Appendix A-6 "National Response Plan" for more details and how state agencies will interface with their federal counter parts when the NRP is implemented.
5. The federal government will provide funds and assistance to areas of the Commonwealth declared major disaster areas by the President.
6. Federal agencies may provide unilateral assistance under their statutory authority to states affected by a major disaster in lieu of a presidential declaration.
7. Severe weather, including flash and riverine floods, tornadoes, high winds, heavy snow and ice storms, droughts, and other weather-related emergencies or natural disasters will continue to occur annually in the Commonwealth.
8. Incidents relating to the storage and transportation of hazardous materials will continue.
9. Industrial accidents involving the release of hazardous materials, injuries to both on-site personnel, and fires affecting the safety, welfare, and economic well being of the citizens of the state will continue to require the services of state and local emergency management personnel.
10. The United States is vulnerable to an attack by terrorists or a foreign country employing conventional, nuclear, chemical, radiological or biological weapons. These weapons may be delivered by aircraft, missiles, or human agents. There also exists the possibility of sabotage of electronic data on computers or computer networks.
11. While the number of nuclear weapons held by foreign governments has decreased, possible access to nuclear materials held by terrorists has increased. Effects from either usage could affect a large geographic area. The reduction in the yield of nuclear weapons with the accompanying increase in the total number of available weapons and delivery vehicles increases the probability of the direct effects of blast, heat, and initial nuclear radiation. Radiation from fallout could cover the entire state. Survivors of the

initial effects may be required to remain in fallout shelters for periods of time ranging from a few hours or days to several weeks. Some areas could be free of fallout.

12. Sabotage and terrorism could be promoted to disrupt response efforts.

13. Civil unrest may require intervention by state and local agencies.

III. MISSION

A. The mission of the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (KyEOP) is:

1. To define the responsibilities of local, state and federal governments in the event of a natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, or war related crisis;
2. To provide broad guidance to state agencies as to their responsibilities in the event of a natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, or war related crisis;
3. To provide procedures to determine the severity and magnitude of natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, or war related disasters and outline the integrated emergency management system to be utilized for overall coordination of the disaster and emergency response in the Commonwealth;
4. To outline the aid and assistance available to local and state governments, individuals and business when a Presidential Disaster Declaration is issued; and
5. To outline the actions required of state and local governments to be eligible for federal assistance under Public Law 93-288, the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and other related Public Laws.

B. In the event of a war related crisis, the KyEOP defines responsibilities of local, state and federal governments for: reception and care; maintaining necessary production and service activities; and for maximizing survival of the population and preservation of property in the event of nuclear attack.

IV. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. The Governor is the chief executive and has broad powers under KRS Chapter 39A. These powers include the authority to declare a state of emergency, direct and allocate resources in the state, and to request federal assistance.

B. In the absence of the Governor, the following line of succession will be followed: (1) Lieutenant Governor, (2) President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and (3)

Secretary of State.

- C. The Director of KyEM, with the approval of the Adjutant General, will implement emergency/operational decisions to provide the most effective response and make maximum utilization of resources. In the absence of the Director, a designated successor will direct actions authorized by statute, regulation, and provisions of this plan.
- D. Each Cabinet and selected state agencies appoints a coordinator and alternate with authority to commit resources during an emergency. These persons will operate from the Kentucky Emergency Operation Center.
- E. The Kentucky Emergency Operations Center is located at Boone Center in Frankfort and is operated by KyEM. The Kentucky Emergency Operations Center is staffed at all times by a KyEM Duty Officer who is responsible for contacting the appropriate agency when an emergency or disaster threatens or strikes. Responsibilities of KyEM staff and agency coordinators are detailed in Section VI.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Scope of the Kentucky Emergency Operation Plan (KyEOP)

The KyEOP establishes policies and provisions for coordinating state and federal emergency response to natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, or war related disasters and emergencies. The KyEOP also details preparedness actions to be taken by state and local governments prior to a disaster or emergency. This plan provides concepts and procedures, which are to be utilized by local government through local emergency operations plans written in conjunction with the state plan.

B. Applicability

1. This KyEOP is applicable to all state and local government agencies having functional responsibilities in connection with a natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, or war related disaster or emergency in any part of Kentucky.
2. This plan is effective for planning and operational purposes when so directed, or as indicated by specific sections of the plan.
3. Those state and local officials having functional responsibilities stipulated in this plan are responsible for familiarizing themselves and their personnel with the contents of the plan. Responsible officials are also to develop procedures for carrying out assigned functions.
4. The planning section of KyEM is responsible for developing and maintaining the KyEOP. Officials are encouraged to recommend improvements or

appropriate changes to this plan.

5. Development and maintenance of local Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) is the responsibility of local government. These plans must be consistent with the KyEOP and guidance furnished by KyEM. KyEM will provide technical support to local governments for development and maintenance of local EOPs.

C. Funding

All state responses during emergency/disaster operations will require the expenditure of funds. The Governor has the authority to determine the manner in which such state services will be funded. For purposes of this plan, it is assumed that the payment for state responses will be as directed by the Governor.

D. Execution of Plan

1. This plan is effective for planning and for operational purposes at such time as:
 - a. An emergency is declared by the Governor,
 - b. An emergency/disaster occurs or is imminent, or
 - c. Directed by the KyEM Director or the designated representative.
2. Coordination of field operations will be accomplished by KyEM Area Managers. When an impending disaster or emergency is predicted, or a major emergency or disaster occurs, Area Managers will monitor and evaluate the situation, represent KyEM at local levels of government, and keep the state Emergency Operations Center advised of the local situation. Each Area Manager may utilize the Area Office as an Area Emergency Operations Center and, if necessary, establish additional centers in the immediate affected area.
3. Each federal and private agency, as necessary, will appoint an Agency Coordinator who will coordinate the emergency response activities of their respective agencies with KyEM. As provided in KRS Chapter 39A.240, each state agency will appoint a representative who is the Agency Coordinator, in addition to the normal responsibilities of the person. This coordinator is empowered to commit agency resources to emergency response efforts as required. The coordinator is also responsible for coordinating their agencies' ability to operate and maintain continuity of resources twenty-four hours a day for an extended period. If the situation requires, all Agency Coordinators will operate from the Kentucky Emergency Operations Center.

E. Emergency Communications

1. The Kentucky Emergency Communications Center is located within the Kentucky Emergency Operations Center in Frankfort. Communications are available for natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, or war related situations. The communications center includes, or will include, communications equipment for maintaining communications with state and federal governments, counties and municipalities within Kentucky, (see Annex B).
2. Communications systems within the KyEM Area Offices include, or may include, systems for maintaining communications with the Kentucky Emergency Operations Center, counties and municipalities within the state, (see Annex B).

F. Public Information

KyEM, through the Public Information Officer, will coordinate the distribution of all official public information, (see Annex E).

G. Operational Time Phases

1. Operations will be conducted during three operational time phases: Preparedness, Response and Recovery.
2. The purpose of operational time phases is to indicate the level of readiness operations at which state government should be conducting operations. The higher the phase, the further along the state should be in readiness actions and/or operations. Each time phase includes those actions correlated with it and those actions correlated to lesser phases in an accumulative manner.
3. Preparedness Phase - Normal readiness and preparedness operations.
4. Response Phase - Actual operations.
5. Recovery Phase - Resumption of normal operations, damage assessment and repair.

H. Responsibilities of Local Governments

1. In time of emergency, local government will, to the maximum extent possible, assume the responsibility for providing mass care and for coordinating the various agencies and organizations normally providing assistance to victims and emergency response.
2. Requests for assistance from a lower level of government will be forwarded to a higher level of government only after resources at the requesting level are clearly inadequate to cope with the situation.

3. Local officials will, if the situation warrants, activate the local EOC, coordinate multiple service operations, request outside assistance, and implement local emergency broadcasts as necessary.

I. Responsibilities of State Government

1. Emergency assistance provided by the state is a supplement to, and not a substitute for, assistance which can be provided by local governments. When local resources are insufficient to cope with the situation, the Governor may declare an emergency to exist. When such an emergency is declared, state agencies will utilize those services available to cope with the situation.
2. State emergency assistance or disaster relief can be given to local governments without a declaration of a State of Emergency when, in the opinion of the Governor, such resources are needed for life saving missions, or to relieve suffering and hardships.
3. State agencies assigned emergency response roles are responsible for planning and preparing in the pre-emergency period. This planning should include, but not be limited to, developing an organization, detailing operating procedures, training, and establishing an alert system for key personnel.
4. The KyEM Area Manager, when directed by the state EOC, will coordinate the establishment of NIMS among local, state and federal officials within the area served by that Area Manager. The Area Manager will endeavor to enlist support and cooperation of local government officials in planning and recovery operations. When the State response is invoked under this plan, all key operational decisions, to include strategic objectives, action plan development, resource management, evacuation, in place shelter, cleanup procedures, termination of evacuation, media control, or related matters shall be a result of joint consultation and consensus decision involving all appropriate state and federal agencies on the scene using NIMS. If these agencies cannot reach agreement, all relative information and operations shall be relayed to senior managers in Frankfort for a final decision. After NIMS has been enacted, under no circumstances may a single agency invoke a response action without consultation with other agencies.

J. Responsibility of Federal Government

1. The federal government is responsible for the following areas of planning and operations:
 - a. Supporting state and local governments in planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery operations;
 - b. Coordinating federal aid for Presidential declared disasters and emergencies;

- c. Coordinating civil emergency preparedness for the possibility of nuclear power plant accidents, radiation accidents and attack;
 - d. Mobilization of resources during national security emergencies; and
 - e. Determining which materials are strategic and critical and setting goals for the national defense stockpile.
2. Upon declaration of a major disaster or emergency by the President, a Federal-State Assistance Agreement will be executed by the Governor and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV in Atlanta, Georgia. In the agreement, the Governor designates the State Coordinating Officer who works with the Federal Coordinating Officer in the coordination of relief operations for state and local government agencies and affected individuals.
 3. The Federal Coordinating Officer is responsible for organizing and coordinating the administration of federal assistance, including those quasi-public organizations agreeing to operate under the officer's direction, (see Annex V).
 4. If the situation warrants, the President may direct activation of the National Response Plan. This plan provides help via fifteen Emergency Support Functions (ESF). Each ESF will be staffed with Federal and State personnel to assure a smooth coordination of the Federal response, (see Appendix A-6).

K. Responsibility of Private Agencies and Businesses

An essential element of almost any major emergency response or disaster relief effort is the assistance provided by private relief organizations in the distribution of food, medicine, and supplies; in the provision of emergency shelter; and in the restoration of community services. The American National Red Cross, which operates under a Federal Charter (Public Law 58-4, January 5, 1905, 33 Stat. 599), provides grants and other types of assistance to individuals and families in disasters and emergencies. The Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, other charitable organizations, and church groups also provide significant assistance, (see Annex T).

VI. CABINET/DEPARTMENT/AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Office of the Governor

1. The Governor is the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. The Governor is the Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the Commonwealth, the chief executive of the state administrative organization, and has the authority, with some exceptions, to fill local and state governmental vacancies. The Governor also has certain legislative powers, among which is the authority to call special sessions of the General Assembly, and to adjourn the legislature under certain conditions. The Governor is the ultimate and final authority for

all disaster and emergency operations in Kentucky.

2. In the event of a major emergency or disaster, the Governor may declare that a state of emergency exists. Under a state of emergency, the Governor has the following additional authorities:
 - a. To enforce all laws, rules and regulations relating to emergency operations, and to assume direct operational control of all response organizations.
 - b. To seize, take, or condemn property for the protection of the public, to support the armed forces, or for the support of federal emergency operations including:
 - 1) All transportation and communications systems;
 - 2) All fuel supplies of whatever type;
 - 3) Food, clothing, equipment, materials, medicines, and all necessary supplies; and
 - 4) Facilities, including buildings and plants.
 - c. To sell, lend, give, or distribute all or any such property to the citizens of the state and to account to the State Treasurer for any such funds received for such property.
 - d. To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned.
 - e. To perform and exercise such other functions, powers and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.
3. The Governor is also to ensure that command and control procedures are in place, conduct command and control readiness actions, alert government personnel and population, and provide staff for the Kentucky EOC.
4. The Governor is responsible for economic stabilization, if so ordered. Economic stabilization is to provide, in concurrence with federal and state policy, interim economic stability controls and emergency measures for the rationing of food, petroleum products, and other essential items to consumers, and the stabilization of prices, wages, salaries and rents.
5. The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of the state's military forces. To become operational, the Kentucky National Guard must be placed in State Active Duty Status by the Governor, or designated alternate. The request for activation may originate at the local level by a County Judge/Executive or Mayor and be forwarded to KyEM in Frankfort. The Governor can activate

state military forces without any local request.

B. Department of Military Affairs

1. Upon activation by the Governor, the Kentucky National Guard, Department of Military Affairs, will support state and local agencies in disaster and emergency operations by allocating available resources to mission-type requests made to the Kentucky Emergency Operations Center. Military commanders have the authority to take immediate action to save human life, to prevent suffering, or to mitigate damage or destruction of property. During emergency operations, the National Guard may assist in these areas: access control, law enforcement, evacuations, transportation of supplies, ground and air transportation, emergency transport of injured persons in MEDEVAC helicopters, radiological monitoring, communications, warning, search and rescue, and debris removal. Certain units may assist in damage assessment.
2. In the event of a war-related crisis or actual nuclear attack on the United States, the National Guard may be in federal service and unavailable for state operations. In situations where the National Guard is activated and unable to respond, because of national defense commitments, the Governor under KRS Chapter 37 is authorized to raise a State Militia.
3. The National Guard can make available to local authorities the 41st Civil Support Team in situations where use of weapons of mass destruction is suspected or confirmed.

C. Division of Emergency Management

1. The Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KyEM), Department of Military Affairs, is the lead state agency for disaster and emergency response planning and response coordination. KyEM is responsible for advising the Governor, government officials, and local governments of the nature, magnitude and possible effects of a natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, or war-related disaster or emergency. This division will advise state and local government officials of increased readiness actions and alerts in the event of a war related crisis.
2. KyEM will render advice and assistance to state and local government agencies in developing and revising: emergency operations plans, public information, training programs, funding, tests and exercises, and proper administration of local programs.
3. KyEM will coordinate the functions of state government involved in response operations. Such coordination also includes liaison with federal and private agencies and will serve as the Incident Commander for state managed responses to hazardous materials incidents.

4. KyEM will maintain all equipment, resource data and rosters necessary to conduct operations at the Kentucky EOC and KyEM Area EOCs.
5. KyEM will coordinate, as necessary, planning and response operations with adjoining states.
6. KyEM is responsible for maintaining, revising and distributing the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan. In addition, periodic training will be given to state KyEM personnel and agency coordinators to test and evaluate this plan and related operating procedures.
7. KyEM is responsible for developing local planning guidance.
8. KyEM will, if necessary, conduct operations in the Kentucky EOC or alternate location twenty-four hours a day from the implementation of this plan until the resolution of the situation.
9. KyEM is responsible for the development, maintenance and operations of the Kentucky Emergency Communications Center. The Kentucky EOC is the primary National Warning System warning point and will receive the warning information. In the event the Kentucky primary warning point cannot function, the KSP HQ will become the Kentucky primary warning point.
10. KyEM is the primary agency responsible for public information during disasters and emergencies. Public information is to inform the populace of the developing situation, instructions for protection, to control rumors and speculations, and to release information needed for the safety and welfare of the citizens of the state.
11. KyEM will, in the event of a nuclear crisis, coordinate radiological protection for the State. A Radiological Protection Program will be established to monitor, report and evaluate the radiological situation.
12. In the event regional or statewide coordination of rescue services becomes necessary KyEM will provide such coordination.
13. During natural, manmade, technological, homeland security, and war related situations, KyEM through the Kentucky EOC, will coordinate and operate the emergency operations reporting system. This system is designed to provide for the maximum sharing of essential information by all emergency services at all levels, laterally and between jurisdictions. The system will provide information during all operational periods.
14. KyEM is also responsible for coordination and direction of recovery programs and damage assessment. KyEM will: compile preliminary damage estimates and record all important data in the Kentucky EOC; staff, coordinate and compile a complete damage assessment report according to federal guidelines; recommend emergency repairs; record related expenditures;

assist in securing external aid to restore damaged property; and implement all necessary recovery operations. KyEM will also assist the Governor in requesting a major disaster or emergency declaration. If so authorized by the federal government, KyEM is responsible for Disaster Application Centers, Individual and Family Grant Program, Public Assistance Program for state and local governments and private-non-profit organizations.

15. KyEM coordinates, promotes and provides emergency management training throughout the state. The division also advises local governments in developing training programs.
16. The KyEM coordinates the Emergency Repatriation Program. This program will be implemented at any time an emergency occurs in a foreign country, which requires the immediate evacuation of U.S. citizens and dependents from such countries back to the United States. Primary support is provided by the Cabinet for Families and Children and the American Red Cross.
17. KyEM assists in coordination of services provided by private, non profit and non-governmental agencies during a disaster.

D. Office of Homeland Security

1. The Office of Homeland Security (KyOHS) serves as the coordinating agency between the Commonwealth and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. (USDHS).
2. KyOHS insures that threat levels promulgated by the OSDHS are disseminated to state agencies and to the citizens of the Commonwealth.
3. KyOHS is responsible for conducting briefings concerning homeland security issues when the state EOC is activated.
4. KyOHS serves as the liaison link between the Joint Operations Center (JOC) when it is activated by the FBI during a Terrorist/WMD activation.
5. KyOHS is responsible for sanitizing classified material that needs to be known by non-law enforcement agencies responding to a terrorist or WMD incident and making it available to the state EOC for distribution to the representatives within the state EOC and the responding incident command structure.

E. Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

1. The Department of Kentucky State Police, Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, is the primary state agency for law enforcement operations and coordination. Law enforcement operations are to maintain law and order through traffic and crowd control, prevention of crime against people and property, support to shelters, and security of essential locations. The state police will be assisted

by, and work with, other state and local law enforcement agencies.

2. The headquarters of the State Police is the Secondary Warning Point for Kentucky within the National Warning System.
3. The state police will also furnish personnel and equipment to support communications, hazardous materials operations, transportation and rescue as required during operations.
4. The Medical Examiner Branch, Justice and Public Safety Cabinet will assist and coordinate mortuary services. This department will also direct the collection of necessary vital records.
5. The Department of Corrections, Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, may be requested to furnish equipment and personnel for reception and care operations, if resources permit. In a severe disaster or war related crisis, cabinet institutions may be used to house inmates from local jails and evacuated state facilities.
6. The Department of Motor Vehicle Regulation will support law enforcement, communications, warning and radiological monitoring.

F. Transportation Cabinet

1. The Transportation Cabinet is responsible for coordination of the state's transportation resources during a declaration of emergency.
2. The Department of Highways, Transportation Cabinet, is the primary state agency for coordinating public works resources. These resources will be used for: emergency flood-fighting operations to protect lives, property and services; clear debris which hinder operations; and perform repairs to roads, bridges, drainage ditches, and public facilities as appropriate.
3. Cabinet equipment and personnel will also be used for hazardous materials emergency operations.
4. The Cabinet has a response center which is responsible for directing operations and resources within the Cabinet.

G. Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet (E&PPC)

1. E&PPC, through its organization of departments and divisions, will provide emergency environmental technical services as required. In the event of a severe situation, or war related crisis, this cabinet is authorized to develop and direct resource management functions for drinking water.
2. The Cabinet has a response center, which is responsible for directing operations and resources within the cabinet. This center is the contact point

within the cabinet for emergency response.

3. The Division of Water will provide emergency technical assistance for hazardous material emergencies, for wastewater disposal, and for the prevention and alleviation of water pollution. This division is responsible for insuring the safety of municipal drinking water, and for the supervision of emergency engineering operations to restore normal municipal water supply services. The Division of Water controls and regulates non-federal dams and impoundments, allocates emergency supplies of fresh drinking water, and coordinates the flood insurance program for Kentucky.
4. The Division of Waste Management will provide technical assistance for hazardous materials emergencies. The division will also assist in the location of sites for debris disposal.
5. The Division for Air Quality will provide technical assistance for the prevention and alleviation of air pollution. This division provides control and regulation of environmental quality.
6. The Division of Environmental Services will provide laboratory and support services.
7. The Division of Forestry will provide equipment and personnel for communications and law enforcement support. The division will also furnish equipment and personnel to assist in damage assessment, debris removal and transportation. Division of Forestry furnishes personnel and equipment for fire suppression operations.
8. The Division of Energy
 - a. The Division of Energy is to direct and organize the allocation and control of fuel and energy distribution, inventory available energy supplies and capacities, and maintain a plan to cope with emergency energy shortages.
 - b. The Division of Energy in the event of a severe disaster or war related crisis, will maintain an energy resource board; this board will perform emergency resource management for petroleum, gas, solid fuel, and electric power.
9. The Department for Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement will provide communications support.
10. Alcoholic Beverage Control will support law enforcement operations.
11. The Department of Insurance will provide personnel, if requested, to assist in processing claims in the event of a Presidential disaster declaration.

12. The State Fire Marshal's Office is the primary state agency that coordinates the provision of state support and technical assistance to local fire fighting agencies. The Fire Marshal will provide technical support and direction when required at hazardous materials emergencies. The State Fire Marshal will assist in damage assessment as required.
13. The Department of Mines and Minerals will provide personnel and equipment for search and rescue, as well as damage assessment.
14. The responsibility of the Labor Department is to organize and coordinate the use of under utilized manpower. The Department implements the Occupational Safety and Health Program for the State.
15. All divisions will furnish support, if required, for warning the population, rescue, and damage assessment.

H. Health and Family Services Cabinet

1. The Health and Families Services Cabinet (H&FSC) is the primary agency for supporting the American Red Cross in providing reception and care. Reception and care is to provide for registration, clothing, social services, and sheltering of the population.
 - a. The H&FSC is also the primary state agency for coordinating and regulating Public Health and Medical Services.
2. The Department for Social Services provides the following housing and personnel care services to qualified persons:
 - a. Chore services, transportation, home-delivered meals, and protective services for the aged, blind, and disabled designed to assist them in remaining in their own homes.
 - b. Emergency shelter care for children.
 - c. Foster care for the aged (provision of a substitute family life experience in an agency supervised home for an individual aged sixty (60) or more who needs temporary, emergency, or long-term care outside his/her own home).
 - d. Foster care for children (provision of substitute family life experience in an agency supervised home, or a licensed child care facility, for children who need care for a period of time during which the family environment is either non-existent or greatly hampered because of some social, emotional, or physical problem).
 - e. Counseling with individuals about alternate care to include: referral to and placement of individuals in child-care facilities, family care homes,

personal care homes, intermediate care facilities, licensed skilled nursing facilities, hospitals for the purpose of recuperation, or treatment of non-acute illness.

- f. The department may provide personnel to assist in staffing the Individual Family Grant Program (IFGP).
3. The Department for Social Insurance may provide individuals qualifying under various state and federal programs with food, clothing, shelter, utilities and/or heating fuel, home repairs, furnishings, transportation, or childcare.
4. The department will make routine social services available to disaster victims.
5. The Department for Social Insurance is responsible for management and operation of various government social programs: personal care, food stamps, childcare, aid to families with dependent children and unemployment assistance.
6. All departments will furnish support, if required, for damage assessment operations.
7. The cabinet is the primary cabinet responsible for operations under the Emergency Repatriation Program. The program will be activated if there is an emergency evacuation of U.S. citizens and dependents from overseas.
8. The Department for Public Health is the primary agency for public health and medical services. These services are to coordinate primary and emergency medical care for the population. The Cabinet is responsible for development and operation of a health resource management system in the event of a severe disaster or war related situation.
9. The Department for Public Health will coordinate the collection and distribution of medical supplies, and will assist in providing physicians, nurses and medical personnel. This department is responsible for coordinating the emergency medical system. The Department for Public Health will direct and assist in epidemic control, vector control, sanitation services, and safety of food. The Department for Public Health is responsible for the safety of the water supply coming from wells. The Department for Public Health will assist other agencies in the identification of victims. The coordination of crisis counseling for victims and emergency workers following a disaster/emergency is also a function of this Department. The Department for Public Health will also assist in the handling, analysis and identification of hazardous materials.
10. The H&FSC Radiation Health and Toxic Agent Branch has primary responsibility for transportation accident assessment in which radioactive materials are involved.

I. Education Cabinet

1. Kentucky Educational Television will assist by broadcasting warnings over its television network. General public information will also be telecast over the system.
2. The Department for Library and Archives will assist in the dissemination of information through the statewide KENCLIP program. The department will assist in the preservation and restoration of vital public records.
3. The Department of Education will coordinate mass feeding, shelter and transportation using personnel and equipment of local school systems. The department is also responsible for the surplus property program for the state.
4. The Department of Employment Services is the primary agency for manpower resources. This department is responsible for development and operation of a manpower management system in the event of a severe disaster or war related crisis.
5. All departments of the cabinet will assist in damage assessment.

J. Economic Development Cabinet

1. The Economic Development Cabinet, in the event of a severe disaster or war related crisis, is responsible for the organization and operation of a production board to assist in economic stabilization.
2. The cabinet will provide assistance in locating construction materials and food resources.

K. General Government Cabinet

The agencies and boards of this cabinet will perform emergency duties as assigned.

L. Commerce Cabinet

1. The Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources will furnish personnel and equipment to support; communications, law enforcement, search and rescue, damage assessment, debris removal and transportation.
2. The Division of Water Patrol, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, will provide equipment and personnel for law enforcement and communications support.
3. The Department of Parks will furnish personnel and equipment to support: search and rescue, law enforcement, damage assessment, communications, debris removal, emergency shelter, mass feeding, and lodging for emergency

workers.

M. Department of Agriculture

1. The responsibility of the Department of Agriculture is to provide policy, direction, and coordination on the stocking and distribution of food. Policy and coordination also covers the growing and processing of food.
2. The department also provides technical assistance in the use and disposal of pesticides.
3. In the event of a severe disaster or war related crisis, the Department of Agriculture is responsible for the Food Resource Board; this board is to perform food resource management.
4. In the event of the operation of a shelter due to an ordered evacuation, the Department will support shelter management with food coordination.

N. Public Service Commission

The Public Service Commission will assist in the coordination of emergency power, as well as natural gas, electricity and telephone restoration and distribution. The Commission will also assist in the damage assessment of the natural gas, electricity and telephone industries.

O. Personnel Cabinet

The Personnel Cabinet will assist in coordination, **the utilization of** manpower within state government.

P. Finance and Administration Cabinet

1. The Finance and Administration Cabinet (F&AC) will coordinate and assist state agencies in emergency allocation of strategic materials, and procurement and/or leasing of supplies and services.
2. The Department for Facilities Management, Finance and Administration Cabinet, is responsible for emergency power for the Capitol, damage assessment, emergency engineering services, and allocation of space in state-owned buildings. The department will be responsible for related funding and site preparation, to include provision of essential utilities, for temporary housing obtained from the federal government.
3. The cabinet is responsible, in the event of a severe or war related crisis, for the Construction/Housing and Engineering Board and for the Telecommunications Board. These boards are for resource management.

4. In the event of a Presidential declared disaster, the F&AC will provide tax information and tax assistance to the victims.
5. In the event of a severe disaster or war related crisis, the Secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet will be the Chairman of the Economic Stabilization Board for Kentucky. This board will support, implement, and administer federal and state economic stabilization measures, and will coordinate it's own fiscal measures with the overall state and federal policies.

Q. Volunteer/Private Relief Organizations

1. Various volunteer and private relief organizations will act in close cooperation with federal, state and local governments to provide assistance necessary to relieve human suffering and meet human needs in the event of a natural, technological, or war related crisis. These organizations include, among others: American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Civil Air Patrol and Mennonite Disaster Service, (see Annex T).
2. These agencies may assist in search and rescue operations, reception and care, transportation, health/medical, construction/public works and recovery.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. All government and non-government organizations involved with emergency assignments will provide their personnel with a KyEM or agency identification card and vehicle pass, (see Annex J).
- B. During the conduct of natural, technological, or war related emergency operations, necessary resources required by response agencies, will be obtained primarily from their supporting agencies and sources. Pursuant to the authority granted under KRS 39A.010, the Governor, Judge/Executive, or Mayor may requisition or use any private property deemed necessary to perform emergency operations. In every case, a receipt will be given to the owner or possessor of the property. Agencies so requesting supplies or equipment will keep a duplicate copy of the issued receipt for later settlements of claims.
- C. All reports will be made in conformity with Annex U.
- D. All state related operations will be coordinated from the Kentucky EOC in Frankfort. Shelter and feeding facilities for state EOC personnel, if necessary, will be provided at the Boone National Guard Center.

VIII. APPENDICES

- A. 1 - Kentucky Hazard Analysis
- B. 2 - Primary/Support Responsibility Matrix
- C. 3 - Acronyms